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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _19 March 2007_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-43_ is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-43_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Remarks filed 19 Mar. 2007.

2.   Claims 1-43 are pending in this case. Claims 1, 15, 20, 28 and 37 are

independent claims.

Applicant's Response

3.   In Applicant's response dated 19 Mar. 2007, Applicant argued against all

rejections previously set forth in the Office Action dated 15 Dec. 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly
> claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5.   **Claim 5** rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

regards as the invention. The claim recites *"a common ordered arrangement"*. It is

unclear to the Examiner as to the meaning of this phase ~~in this phase~~ in this context.

Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner interpretes this phase to

mean an order in which items can be arranged, i.e. alphabetically or numerical, and will

examined the clam accordingly.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7.   **Claims 1-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over**

~~**Non-Patent Literature**~~ **("Microsoft Word 2000", Copyright 1999) (hereinafter**
                     WDW   *WDW*

'MSWord '), in view of Nara et al. (Patent No.: US 7,203,900 B2; Filed Sep. 12,

2002) (hereinafter 'Nara') in view of Lazareck et al. (Pub. No.: US 2007/0011607 A1;

Effective Filing Date: Feb. 7, 2003) (hereinafter 'Lazareck').

          In regards to independent claim 1, MSWord discloses *a computerized method*

for creating an electronic literary work on a computer system that includes a display,

said computerized method comprising:

     (a)   *providing an archive image set which includes a plurality of digital images*

            (Fig. 2; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores a

            plurality of digital images under different categories. Thus MSWord

            teaches providing an archive image set, which includes a plurality of digital

            images.).

     (b)   *populating a first working area of an application program with selected*

            digital images from the archive image set, thereby to generate a contact

            sheet view comprising an imported image set (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord

discloses inserting clip art in a document. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the working document is analogous to the working area. As described within the specification, a contact sheet view is merely a display of the imported images. Therefore MSWord discloses generating a contact sheet view.).

(c)   *populating a second working area of the application program with selected digital images from the imported image set, thereby establishing a working image set* (Fig. 4; MSWord discloses a ClipArt Gallery dialog box / window, which list different categories of clip-art files. When the user selects a category of clip art by clicking on the desired category, a second dialog box / window is displayed, which is populated with clip-art relating to the selected category. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the second dialog box / window displaying clip-art relating to the selected category is analogous to populating a second working area.).

MSWord does not expressly disclose:

(d)   *arranging the digital images which comprise said working image set into a selected storyboard sequence ;*

(e)   *associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image items;*

(f)   *displaying the pairs of companion image items on the display according to*

        said storyboard sequence.

Nara teaches,

(d)   *arranging the digital images which comprise said working image set*

        into a selected storyboard sequence (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67;

        Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which displays the

        images in the arranged order as they would appear within the electronic

        literary work.).

(f)   *displaying the pairs of companion image items on the display according to*

        said storyboard sequence (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 43 -

        Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which displays the images in the

        arranged order as they would appear within the electronic *literary work.*

        Thus Nara teaches displaying the pairs of companion image items on the

        display according to said storyboard sequence.).

        Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying

the structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can

visually confirm the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the

editing operability (col. 29, lines 53-56).

Lazareck teaches,

(e)   associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images

in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image

items (0043-0048; Lazareck teaches certain fixed and variable text

components making up the story text and the fixed illustration (images)

component are automatically linked. Alternatively, fix illustrations and fixed

text components can be separately selected. Thus, Lazareck teaches

associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images

in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image

items.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the

benefit of producing customized books (0014).

In regards to dependent claims 2 and 16, MSWord discloses *a computerized*

method whereby said archive image set is stored locally on the computer system (p.

515-516; p, 598; Winter discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores a plurality of

digital images under different categories. As commonly known in the art, MSWord

applications are typically loaded onto a user's computer, thus locally storing the ClipArt

gallery.).

In regards to dependent claims 3 and 17, MSWord discloses *a computerized*

method whereby said archive image set is stored remotely on a remote computer

system that is accessible through a suitable communications interface (Fig. 5; Fig. 6;

MSWord discloses importing clip-art using a Clip Online function in which additional clip-

art is downloaded to Clip Gallery of the user's computer via the Internet.).

In regards to dependent claim 4, MSWord discloses *a computerized method*

according to claim 1 whereby said first and second working areas are different child

windows of the application program (Fig. 3; Fig. 4; MSWord discloses a ClipArt Gallery

dialog box / window, which list different categories of clip-art files. When the user

selects a category of clip art by clicking on the desired category, a second dialog box /

window is displayed, which is populated with clip-art relating to the selected category.

Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the second

dialog box / window displaying clip-art relating to the selected category is analogous to

populating a second working area.).

In regards to dependent claim 5, MSWord discloses *a computerized method*

according to claim 1 whereby those digital images which populate both said first working

area and said second working area appear in a common ordered arrangement (Fig. 3;

MSWord discloses a ClipArt Gallery dialog box / window, which list different categories

of clip-art files are displayed alphabetically.).

In regards to dependent claim 6, MSWord discloses a *computerized method according to claim 1 whereby said working image set and said imported image set are the same* (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores a plurality of digital images under different categories. MSWord also disclose inserting archived clip art in a document, therefore the imported image set imported into the document/working area is now the image working set.).

In regards to dependent claims 7, 18, 22, 33 and 38, MSWord in view of Nara does not expressly disclose *a computerized method whereby the respective image data is selected from a first group of data types consisting of text-only data, non-text data, and a mixture of text-only data and non-text data.*

However, Lazareck teaches the respective image data is selected from a first group of data types consisting of text-only data, non-text data, and a mixture of text-only data and non-text data (0043-0049; Lazareck teaches the story may include both fixed and variable test, and fixed and variable images/graphics/illustrations.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the benefit of producing customized books (0014).

In regards to dependent claims 8, 34 and 39, MSWord in view of Nara does

not expressly disclose *whereby said non-text data is selected from a second group of*

data types consisting of graphic images, photographic images and a mixture of graphic

images and photographic images.

However, Lazareck teaches *non-text data is selected from a second group of*

data types consisting of graphic images, photographic images and a mixture of graphic

images and photographic images (0041; 0043-0049; Lazareck teaches customizable

illustrations may be referred to as variable graphics. Lazareck also teaches an image

capture device such as a camera. Thus Lazareck teaches non-text images data types

consisting of graphic images, photographic images and a mixture of graphic images and

photographic images.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the benefit of

producing customized books (0014).

In regards to dependent claim 9, MSWord in view of Nara does not expressly

disclose *a computerized method according to claim 8 whereby respective image data is*

associated with each of the digital images in said working image set.

However Lazareck teaches *whereby respective image data is associated with*

each of the digital images in said working image set (0043-0048; Lazareck teaches

certain fixed and variable text components making up the story text and the fixed

illustration (images) component are automatically linked. Alternatively, fix illustrations

and fixed text components can be separately selected. Thus, Lazareck teaches

associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images in said

working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image items.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the benefit of

producing customized books (0014).

In regards to dependent claims 10, 24 and 40, MSWord does not expressly

disclose *whereby the pairs of companion image items are displayed as an electronic*

book (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 38; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a

preview display which displays the images in the arranged order as they would appear

within the electronic book.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying the

structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can visually confirm

the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the editing operability (col.

29, lines 53-56).

In regards to dependent claim 11, MSWord discloses *a computerized method according to claim 1 whereby the archive image set and the imported image set are the same* (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores a plurality of digital images under different categories. MSWord also disclose inserting archived clip art in a document, therefore the archive image set and the imported image set are the same.).

In regards to dependent claims 12 and 25, MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery, which stores a plurality of digital images under different categories. Thus MSWord teaches providing an archive image set, which includes a plurality of digital images (Fig. 2).

MSWord does not expressly disclose *generating a front cover and a back cover for the electronic literary work by utilizing at least one selected digital image from said archive image set.*

Nara teaches *generating a front cover and a back cover for the electronic literary work* (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26, line 67; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which displays the images in the arranged order as they would appear within the electronic literary work. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Nara with the teaching of MSWord in which a front cover and a back cover for the electronic literary work by utilizing at least one selected digital image from said archive image set.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying the structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can visually confirm the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the editing operability (col. 29, lines 53-56).

In regards to dependent claim 13, MSWord in view of Nara does not expressly *disclose a computerized method according to claim 1 whereby the respective image data associated with each of the digital images is text-only data.*

However Lazareck teaches *the respective image data associated with each of the digital images is text-only data* (0043-0048; Lazareck teaches certain fixed and variable text components making up the story text and the fixed illustration (images) component are automatically linked.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the benefit of producing customized books (0014).

In regards to dependent claims 14, 19, 26 and 41, MSWord does not expressly disclose *a computerized method comprising associating a page number to each item within each of the pairs of companion image items, thereby to generate a*

numerical page sequence, which chronologically corresponds to the selected

storyboard sequence.

However, Nara teaches *associating a page number to each item within each of*

the pairs of companion image items, thereby to generate a numerical page sequence,

which chronologically corresponds to the selected storyboard sequence (col. 25, lines

47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 38; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which

displays the images in the arranged order as they would appear within the electronic

book. Thus Nara teaches displaying the pairs of companion image items on the display

according to said storyboard sequence.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying the

structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can visually confirm

the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the editing operability (col.

29, lines 53-56).

In regards to independent claim 15, MSWord discloses *a computerized*

method for creating an electronic literary work, comprising:

    (a)   obtaining a plurality of digital images (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses

inserting clip art in a document. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the working document is analogous to the working area.).

(b)   *storing said digital images on a storage device as an image set* (Fig. 2; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores a plurality of digital images under different categories.).

(c)   *importing the image set from the storage device into a working project area of a display device, thereby populating the working project area with said digital images* (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses inserting clip art in a document. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the working document is analogous to the working area.).

(d)   *arranging said digital images into a selected contact sheet sequence* (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses inserting clip art in a document. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the dialog box/window displaying the clip-art is analogous with a *contact sheet sequence* being that they both display digital images (clip-art) arranged in a sequence.)

MSWord does not expressly disclose:

(e)   *correlating respective image data with each of said digital images, thereby to define pairs of companion image items;*

(f)   *arranging the pairs of companion image items into a selected storyboard*

sequence whereby the pairs of companion image items may be selectively

displayed according to the selected storyboard sequence.

Nara teaches,

(f)   *arranging the pairs of companion image items into a selected storyboard*

sequence whereby the pairs of companion image items may be selectively

displayed according to the selected storyboard sequence (col. 25, lines 47

– col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which

displays the images in the arranged order as they would appear within the

electronic *literary work.* Thus Nara teaches displaying the pairs of

companion image items on the display according to said storyboard

sequence.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying

the structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can

visually confirm the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the

editing operability (col. 29, lines 53-56).

Lazareck teaches,

(e)   *correlating respective image data with each of said digital images,*

thereby to define pairs of companion image items (0043-0048; Lazareck

teaches certain fixed and variable text components making up the story

text and the fixed illustration (images) component are automatically linked.

Alternatively, fix illustrations and fixed text components can be separately

selected. Thus, Lazareck teaches *correlating respective image data with*

each of said digital images.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the

benefit of producing customized books (0014).

In regards to independent claim 20, MSWord discloses *a computer-readable*

medium having executable instructions for performing a method comprising:

(a)   *providing an archive image set which includes a plurality of digital images*

(Fig. 2; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores a

plurality of digital images under different categories. Thus MSWord

teaches providing an archive image set, which includes a plurality of digital

images.).

(b)   *populating a first working area of an application program with selected*

digital images from the archive image set, thereby to generate a contact

sheet view comprising an imported image set (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord

discloses inserting clip art in a document. Using the broadest reasonable

interpretation, the Examiner concludes the working document is

analogous to the working area.).

(c)   *populating a second working area of the application program with selected*

digital images from the imported image set, thereby establishing a working

image set (Fig. 4; MSWord discloses a ClipArt Gallery dialog box /

window, which list different categories of clip-art files. When the user

selects a category of clip art by clicking on the desired category, a second

dialog box / window is displayed, which is populated with clip-art relating

to the selected category. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the

Examiner concludes the second dialog box / window displaying clip-art

relating to the selected category is analogous to populating a second

working area.).

MSWord does not expressly disclose:

(d)   *arranging the digital images which comprise said working image set into a*

selected storyboard sequence;

(e)   *associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images*

in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image

items;

(e)   *controlling an output device to display said pairs of companion image*

items on a display medium according to said storyboard sequence.

Nara teaches,

(d)   *arranging the digital images which comprise said working image set into a selected storyboard sequence* (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which displays the images in the arranged order as they would appear within the electronic *literary work*.).

(f)   *controlling an output device to display said pairs of companion image items on a display medium according to said storyboard sequence* (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which displays the images in the arranged order as they would appear within the electronic *literary work*. Thus Nara teaches controlling an output device to display said pairs of companion image items on a display medium according to said storyboard sequence.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying the structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can visually confirm the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the editing operability (col. 29, lines 53-56).

Lazareck teaches,

    (e)   associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image items (0043-0048; Lazareck teaches certain fixed and variable text components making up the story text and the fixed illustration (images) component are automatically linked. Alternatively, fix illustrations and fixed text components can be separately selected. Thus, Lazareck teaches associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image items.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the benefit of producing customized books (0014).

In regards to dependent claim 21, MSWord discloses *a computer-readable medium having executable instructions according to claim 20 whereby each of said first working area and said second working area is a respective child window of the application program* (Fig. 3; Fig. 4; MSWord discloses a ClipArt Gallery dialog box / window *(first working area)*, which list different categories of clip-art files. When the user selects a category of clip art by clicking on the desired category, a second dialog box / window *(second working area)* is displayed, which is populated with clip-art

relating to the selected category.).

In regards to dependent claim 23, MSWord *in view of Nara does not expressly disclose a computer-readable medium having executable instructions according to claim 20 whereby respective image data is associated with each of the digital images in said working image set.*

However, Lazareck teaches *whereby respective image data is associated with each of the digital images in said working image set* (0043-0048; Lazareck teaches certain fixed and variable text components making up the story text and the fixed illustration (images) component are automatically linked. Alternatively, fix illustrations and fixed text components can be separately selected. Thus, Lazareck teaches associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image items.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the benefit of producing customized books (0014).

In regards to dependent claim 27, MSWord *does not expressly disclose a computer-readable medium having executable instructions according to claim 20 for*

printing selected ones of the pairs of companion items according to a selected print sequence.

However, Nara teaches *printing selected ones of the pairs of companion items according to a selected print sequence* (col. 17, lines 25-67; Fig. 18; Fig. 27-28; Fig. 31; Nara teaches a bookbinding printing process which is used to print selected pages of the book.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying the structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can visually confirm the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the editing operability (col. 29, lines 53-56).

In regards to independent claim 28, MSWord discloses *a system for enabling creation and viewing of an electronic literary work, said system comprising:*

    (b)   a storage component for storing an archive set of digital images for retrieval by said composition component (Fig. 2; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores a plurality of digital images under different categories. Thus MSWord teaches providing an archive image set, which includes a plurality of digital images.).

MSWord does not expressly disclose:

    (a)   *to define pairs of companion image items which may be arranged*

according to a selected storyboard sequence (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 ,

line 67; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which displays

the images in the arranged order as they would appear within the

electronic *literary work*. Thus Nara teaches define pairs of companion

image items, which may be arranged according to a selected storyboard

sequence.).

    (c)   *a viewing component for enabling the electronic literary work created by*

said composition component to be viewed according to said

storyboard sequence (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45;

Nara teaches a preview display which displays the images in the arranged

order as they would appear within the electronic *literary work*.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying the

structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can visually confirm

the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the editing operability (col.

29, lines 53-56).

Lazareck teaches, *a composition component for creating the electronic literary*

work, said composition component including editing capabilities which permit user-

defined image data to be respectively associated with each of a plurality a digital

images (0043-0048; Lazareck teaches certain fixed and variable text components making up the story text and the fixed illustration (images) component are automatically linked. Alternatively, fix illustrations and fixed text components can be separately selected. Thus, Lazareck teaches associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image items.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the benefit of producing customized books (0014).

In regards to dependent claim 29, MSWord discloses *a system according to claim 28 wherein said composition component and said storage component reside on a common computer system* (It has been established and is well known in the art that MSWord is typically installed on a client's computer.).

In regards to dependent claim 30, MSWord discloses *a system according to claim 29 wherein said composition component and said viewing component are part of a common application program* (Fig. 8; MSWord discloses composing an electronic document. MSWord also disclose the Print Preview icon, which displays the composed document. Thus, said composition component and said viewing component are part of a

common application program.).

In regards to dependent claim 31, MSWord discloses *a system according to*

claim 28 wherein said composition component and said storage component reside on

different computer systems (Fig. 5; Fig. 6; MSWord discloses importing clip-art using a

Clip Online function in which additional clip-art is downloaded to Clip Gallery of the

user's computer via the Internet.).

In regards to dependent claim 32, MSWord discloses *a system according to*

claim 31 wherein said storage component is located on a remote computer system from

said composition component, and including a suitable communications interface for

accessing said storage component (Fig. 5; Fig. 6; MSWord discloses importing clip-art

using a Clip Online function in which additional clip-art is downloaded to Clip Gallery of

the user's computer via the Internet.)

In regards to dependent claim 35, MSWord does not expressly disclose *a*

system according to claim 28 wherein said viewing component enables the electronic

literary work to be displayed as an electronic book (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67;

Fig. 38; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which displays the images in

the arranged order as they would appear within the electronic book.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying the

structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can visually confirm

the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the editing operability (col.

29, lines 53-56).

In regards to dependent claim 36, MSWord discloses *a system according to*

claim 28 wherein each of said composition component, said storage component and

said viewing component is at a distinct, remote location from one another, and including

suitable communications interfaces for enabling data transmission therebetween (Fig. 5;

Fig. 6; MSWord discloses importing clip-art using a Clip Online function in which

additional clip-art is downloaded to Clip Gallery of the user's computer via the Internet.).

In regards to independent claim 37, MSWord discloses *a system for use in*

creating an electronic literary work, comprising:

(a)   a storage device for storing a plurality of digital images as an archive

image set (Fig. 2; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores a

plurality of digital images under different categories. Thus MSWord teaches

providing an archive image set, which includes a plurality of digital images.).

(b)   a display device (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses inserting clip art in a

document. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner

concludes that the user's computer which is used for viewing the clip-art

can be interpreted is a display device / an output device.).

(c)   *an output device* (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses inserting clip art in a

document. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner

concludes that the user's computer which is used for viewing the clip-art

can be interpreted is a display device / an output device.).

(d)   *a processor programmed to:*

(i)   *retrieve an imported image set of digital images from said storage*

device (Fig. 2; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores

a plurality of digital images under different categories. Thus MSWord

teaches retrieving an imported image set of digital images from said

storage device.).

(ii)   *generate a contact sheet view from the imported image set by*

populating a first working area of said display device with at least some of

said plurality of digital images, thereby to define a working image set (Fig.

2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses inserting clip art in a document. Using the

broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the working

document is analogous to the working area. As described within the

specification, a contact sheet view is merely a display of the imported

images. Therefore MSWord generate a contact sheet view from the

imported image set by populating a first working area of said display

device with at least some of said plurality of digital images, thereby to

define a working image set.).

MSWord does not expressly disclose:

(iii)   generate a storyboard view by arranging digital images within the

working image set into a selected storyboard sequence on said display

device;

(iv)   associate respective image data with at least some of the digital

images in said storyboard viewing sequence, thereby to define pairs of

companion image items; and

(v)   control at least one of said display device and said output device to

display said pairs of companion image items to the storyboard sequence.

Nara teaches,

(iii)   generate a storyboard view by arranging digital images within the

working image set into a selected storyboard sequence on said display

device (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches

a preview display which displays the images in the arranged order as they

would appear within the electronic *literary work.*).

(v)   control at least one of said display device and said output device to

display said pairs of companion image items to the storyboard sequence.

(col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a

preview display which displays the images in the arranged order as they

would appear within the electronic *literary work*. Thus Nara teaches

displaying the pairs of companion image items on the display according to

said storyboard sequence.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying

the structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can

visually confirm the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the

editing operability (col. 29, lines 53-56).

Lazareck teaches,

(iv)   *associate respective image data with at least some of the digital images in*

         said storyboard viewing sequence, thereby to define pairs of companion

         image items; and (0043-0048; Lazareck teaches certain fixed and

         variable text components making up the story text and the fixed illustration

         (images) component are automatically linked. Alternatively, fix illustrations

         and fixed text components can be separately selected. Thus, Lazareck

         teaches associating respective image data with at least some of the digital

         images in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion

         image items.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the benefit of producing customized books (0014).

In regards to independent claim 42, MSWord discloses *a system for use in creating an electronic literary work, comprising:*

(a)   *storage means for storing a plurality of digital images as an archive image set* (Fig. 2; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores a plurality of digital images under different categories. Thus MSWord teaches providing an archive image set, which includes a plurality of digital images.).

(b)   *display means* (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses inserting clip art in a document. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the user's computer which is used for viewing the clip-art can be interpreted is a display device / an output device.).

(c)   *output means* (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses inserting clip art in a document. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes that the user's computer which is used for viewing the clip-art can be interpreted is a display device / an output device.).

(d)   *processing means operative to:*

   (i)   *retrieve an imported set of the digital images from said storage means* (Fig. 2; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which

stores a plurality of digital images under different categories. Thus MSWord teaches retrieving an imported image set of digital images from said storage device.).

(ii) *generate a contact sheet view from imported image set by populating a first working area of said display means with at least some of said plurality of digital images, thereby to define a working image set* (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses inserting clip art in a document. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the working document is analogous to the working area. As described within the specification, a contact sheet view is merely a display of the imported images. Therefore MSWord generate a contact sheet view from the imported image set by populating a first working area of said display device with at least some of said plurality of digital images, thereby to define a working image set.).

MSWord does not expressly disclose:

(iii) *with the generate a storyboard view by arranging digital images working image set into a selected storyboard viewing sequence on said display means;*

(iv)   *associate respective image data with at least some of the digital*

images in said storyboard viewing sequence, thereby to define

pairs of companion image items; and

(v)   *control at least one of said display means and said output means to*

display said pairs of companion image items to the storyboard

viewing sequence.

Nara teaches:

(iii)   *with the generate a storyboard view by arranging digital images*

working image set into a selected storyboard viewing sequence on said

display means (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara

teaches a preview display which displays the images in the arranged order

as they would appear within the electronic *literary work*.).

(v)   *control at least one of said display means and said output means to*

display said pairs of companion image items to the storyboard viewing

sequence (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 43 - Fig. 45; Nara

teaches a preview display which displays the images in the arranged order

as they would appear within the electronic *literary work*. Thus Nara

teaches displaying the pairs of companion image items on the display

according to said storyboard sequence.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying the structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can visually confirm the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the editing operability (col. 29, lines 53-56).

Lazareck teaches,

(iv)   associate respective image data with at least some of the digital images in said storyboard viewing sequence, thereby to define pairs of companion image items (0043-0048; Lazareck teaches certain fixed and variable text components making up the story text and the fixed illustration (images) component are automatically linked. Alternatively, fix illustrations and fixed text components can be separately selected. Thus, Lazareck teaches associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image items.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the benefit of producing customized books (0014).

In regards to independent claim 43, MSWord discloses *an electronic literary work produced by a method comprising:*

(a)   *providing an archive image set which includes a plurality of digital images* (Fig. 2; MSWord discloses a Microsoft ClipArt Gallery which stores a plurality of digital images under different categories. Thus MSWord teaches providing an archive image set, which includes a plurality of digital images.).

(b)   *populating a first working area of an application program with selected digital images from the archive image set, thereby to generate a contact sheet view comprising an imported image set* (Fig. 2; Fig. 3; MSWord discloses inserting clip art in a document. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the Examiner concludes the working document is analogous to the working area. As described within the specification, a contact sheet view is merely a display of the imported images. Therefore MSWord discloses generating a contact sheet view.).

(c)   *populating a second working area of the application program with selected digital images from the imported image set, thereby establishing a working image set* (Fig. 4; MSWord discloses a ClipArt Gallery dialog box / window, which list different categories of clip-art files. When the user selects a category of clip art by clicking on the desired category, a second dialog box / window is displayed, which is populated with clip-art relating to the selected category. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, the

Examiner concludes the second dialog box / window displaying clip-art

relating to the selected category is analogous to populating a second

working area.).

MSWord does not expressly disclose:

(d)   *arranging the digital images which comprise said working image set into a*

        selected storyboard sequence;

(e)   *associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images*

        in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image

        items; and

(f)   *displaying the pairs of companion image items on the display according to*

        said storyboard viewing sequence.

Nara teaches,

(d)   *arranging the digital images which comprise said working image set into a*

        selected storyboard sequence (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig. 43 -

        Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which displays the images in the

        arranged order as they would appear within the electronic *literary work.*).

(f)   *displaying the pairs of companion image items on the display according to*

        said storyboard viewing sequence (col. 25, lines 47 – col. 26 , line 67; Fig.

        43 - Fig. 45; Nara teaches a preview display which displays the images in

        the arranged order as they would appear within the electronic *literary*

work. Thus Nara teaches displaying the pairs of companion image items

on the display according to said storyboard sequence.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord with Nara for the benefit of displaying

the structure of an edited book file in a preview window so that the user can

visually confirm the book file layout without printing it, therefore increasing the

editing operability (col. 29, lines 53-56).

Lazareck teaches,

(e)   *associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images*

     in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image

     items (0043-0048; Lazareck teaches certain fixed and variable text

     components making up the story text and the fixed illustration (images)

     component are automatically linked. Alternatively, fix illustrations and fixed

     text components can be separately selected. Thus, Lazareck teaches

     associating respective image data with at least some of the digital images

     in said working image set, thereby to define pairs of companion image

     items.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to combine MSWord and Nara with Lazareck for the

benefit of producing customized books (0014).

Note

8.   It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the

prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to

be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon

for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See MPEP 2123.

Response to Arguments

9.   Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, filed 19 Mar. 2007, ave been fully

considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn.

However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of

MSWord, Nara and Lazareck.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-

5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JAMES DEBROW
EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2176

Doug Hutton
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